

## THE FARMINGTON TIMES

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THE NATION'S MOTTO:  
"Save the Waste and Win the War."

### THIS IS OUR SHAME

The following, under the above heading, is from the St. Louis Christian Advocate of last week, which is, as its name implies, a church paper, and a good one, fortunately having for its editor that splendid old patriarch, Dr. C. C. Woods, than whom there are no better Christian gentlemen, in our opinion:

"The fires that marked the riot, the burning and murders in East St. Louis were hardly extinguished—the wounded were yet groaning and dying, when the tidings came of another social outrage, shameful in its horror and cruelty, and this in our own State! Alas, in Missouri, and while we were yet plausibly thanking God that we were not as others."

"The driving out of the peaceable, unoffending foreigners from the Lead Belt, looting their homes and otherwise maltreating them, for no other reason than that they were foreigners, was an outrage not to be condoned or easily pardoned. It was cruel and altogether without justification, and the fact that the perpetrators of this crime claim to be Americans adds to the enormity of their offense. Americans—real Americans are not criminals and do not persecute or oppress the helpless, as was done in this case."

"If these had been alien enemies, or even suspected of hostility to our government, the conduct of these 'Americans' might be viewed with more of leniency, if not condoned, but the fact that they belong to a friendly government and were guilty of nothing except a willingness to make an honest living by hard work, does away with any possibility of excuse. Of course, the loss to these people will have to be compensated by the State and those who have brought this shame upon us should be punished in property and person by the laws which they have violated."

All that is necessary for one who is really familiar with the proceedings in the Lead Belt, during the recent "race riot," is to read the above quotation in order to see and to realize the base "inhumanity of man to man." It is not in our heart to criticize the Christian Advocate, nor any other paper that has made similar errors in speaking of the recent trouble in the Lead Belt, when all they had to depend on for their information was the metropolitan dailies. We would suggest to the Advocate and all other weekly publications, however, that it would be wise, even Christ-like, for them to be exceedingly chary of any "information" from the Lead Belt on which they must rely entirely on the metropolitan papers for its authenticity. The Times feels that the Advocate desired to do exact justice in its comment, and is sorry that its information was so incomplete.

Do you ask what is our reason for making such a statement? It is this: The Times management is confident that there was not an account of the recent Lead Belt trouble, sent from that district for publication in the metropolitan press throughout the country, but had the appearance of having passed a strict censor of the great mining corporations who are interested in that field. Every such article was absolutely one-sided, and flattered the apparent disturbers as nonentities, wholly unworthy of consideration. In fact, that is the manner in which American miners in general have long been treated by the mine operators. We say "apparent disturbers" advisedly; that is actually the case. It was the prolonged and insistent ignoring and rebuffs with which American miners have had to put up with, if they remained in the district, that finally brought them to the breaking point, and caused the recent uprising against the foreigners.

It is true that some of the foreigners who were driven out were "peaceable" and "unoffending"; some of them, perhaps, were not enemies of this country, while some were. We will admit that these foreigners were not the principal offenders against the American miners, but they were the only offenders that could be reached. The directors and heads of these great mining companies live in New York City, and care absolutely not one jot or tittle for their American miners—even less than they do for foreigners. Even now, we are informed, they have instructed underlings, in control of their Lead Belt properties, often to reject the services of American miners. If this is the case, then The Times would advise them, in all friendliness, to "get by" with that "stuff." We are sorry that Bro. Woods did not visit the Lead Belt before writing the above article, as it would then have been modified considerably, out of right, justice and sympathy for poor, suffering humanity.

### PROTECTION FOR PUBLIC AGAINST PROFITEERING ASSURED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, August 8.—Definite assurance that the American public will be protected against profiteering and that the allied governments will get their war supplies at the same prices as the United States, is contained in an announcement tonight of the administration's price policy. The pronouncement was made by the new War Industries Board, formed last week as part of the Council of National Defense, to have full charge of the Government's war purchases. It made clear the administration's determination there shall be no exorbitant war profits, and stated the government's intention to see that industry receives fair prices.

Prices now charged for materials necessary to the industrial life of the nation are out of proportion, the statement said, to cost of production. "Unconscionable profits," it is declared, are made on national resources entering into manufacture of articles consumed by the public. The administration is preparing for drastic action to reduce prices, if negotiations with manufacturers fail. Robert S. Lovett of the War Board, who made public the statement, said he felt the government could meet the situation and hoped to avoid legislation.

Senator Homer today introduced a bill to authorize the President to fix prices of iron ore, iron, steel and their products and to regulate production and sale through the Federal Trade Commission. Full power to control sale and distribution of foods, feeds and fuel was given to the government today in the final passage of the food control bill.

#### Two Restrictions Made.

Two restrictions will be enforced in selling to the allies, the allies themselves must apply the same rule in selling to each other and to the United States and the arrangements must be limited to articles actually used for war purposes, so no raw materials at low prices will be manufactured and sold back into the United States in competition with American dealers.

The Board's statement reads: "It is the purpose of the War Industries Board to carry out the policy recently announced by the President and with which the members of the board are in complete accord, that in the purchase of war materials in this country, our allies shall be charged no more than our own government has to pay. Guns and ammunition employed against our enemy are for our benefit as much when used by our allies as when used by our own men, and it is obviously unjust to require our allies when fighting our battle to pay our own people more than our own government pays for the materials necessary to carry on the war."

"A mere statement of the proposition seems enough; and we are confident that our manufacturers, who have so patriotically responded thus far to the calls of our government in this emergency, will readily accept this policy."

#### Two Important Limitations.

"But this policy has two important limitations. First: It is to be reciprocal. The allies must henceforth apply the same principle in dealing with their own producers and in selling to us and in selling to each other. Second: The arrangement must be limited to war materials, in order to protect our own industry. We must not allow raw materials sold by our government and its allies for war purposes to be diverted to industry and trade abroad which may come in competition with our own manufacturers and producers. Measures will be taken by the board for the best possible assurance that materials sold at a concession in prices for war purposes shall be applied only to war purposes. "In fixing the prices to be paid by the governments, we shall allow a reasonable profit, but shall deny the extortion now exacted for many commodities of prime necessity. We shall pay the just price so admirably defined by the President in his public Statement of July 12, as follows:

#### Just Price, President's View

"By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in the high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages and make possible expansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of the great war develop."

"The War Industries Board has not yet had and may not have occasion to deal with the question of prices to be charged the public, but it seems proper in this connection to direct attention again to the following from the statement of the President on that subject:

"We must make the prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now; they mean the efficiency of the nation whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat."

#### Heavy Draft on Materials.

"The war makes enormous drafts upon many raw materials absolutely necessary to the industrial life of the nation and to the ordinary existence of the people. This has resulted in the bidding up of prices for what is left for many materials of prime necessity in manufacture to a point obviously out of all relation to the cost of production and involving unconscionable profits on the national resources and the consequence is that the cost to the public of all the articles in the manufacture of which such materials enter has reached a level never before known."

If the German spies really want to start an epidemic of lock-jaw in this country, we trust they will begin with the long-winded willful men of the Senate.

The fact that the German navy did not go out to meet the American fleet and transports shows that it is still resting comfortably on its Jutland victory laurels.

### GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

**Corn**  
State: August 1 forecast, 232,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 132,112,000 bushels.

United States: August 1 forecast, 3,190,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 2,583,241,000 bushels.

**All Wheat**  
State: August 1 forecast, 27,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 16,575,000 bushels.

United States: August 1 forecast, 653,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 639,886,000 bushels.

**Oats**  
State: August 1 forecast, 50,700,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 32,250,000 bushels.

United States: August 1 forecast, 1,400,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 1,251,992,000 bushels.

**Tobacco**  
State: August 1 forecast, 3,040,000 pounds; production last year (December estimate), 3,040,000 pounds.

United States: August 1 forecast, 1,270,000,000 pounds; production last year (December estimate), 1,150,622,000 pounds.

**Potatoes**  
State: August 1 forecast, 8,540,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 5,460,000 bushels.

United States: August 1 forecast, 467,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 285,437,000 bushels.

**Sweet Potatoes**  
State: August 1 forecast, 676,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 70,955,000 bushels.

**All Hay**  
State: August 1 forecast, 3,780,000 tons; production last year (December estimate), 4,509,000 tons.

United States: August 1 forecast, 100,000,000 tons; production last year (December estimate), 109,786,000 tons.

**Apples (Agricultural Crop)**  
State: August 1 forecast, 3,960,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 2,700,000 barrels.

United States: August 1 forecast, 62,000,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 67,415,000 barrels.

**Peaches**  
State: August 1 forecast, 900,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 1,080,000 bushels.

United States: August 1 forecast, 42,600,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 36,339,000 bushels.

**Cotton**  
State: July 25 forecast, 82,000 bales; production last year (census) 62,699 bales.

United States: July 25 forecast, 11,900,000 bales; production last year (census), 11,449,930 bales.

**Prices**  
The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second the average on August 1, last year.

### EVERETT KEMP IS A PLATFORM STAR

Character Impersonator Has Appeared on Leading Chautauqua Circuits.

As an interpreter of plays and impersonator of character Everett Kemp has few equals. For many years he has been one of the standard attractions of the Chautauqua and Lyceum platform and his repeated successes on the larger circuits of the Redpath System guarantee the worth-whileness of his programs.

**MILLION DOLLAR LAUGH**  
Among platform people Kemp is known as the "Man with the Million Dollar Laugh." Most stage laughs offend an audience. A crowd wants to laugh when it pleases without having the actor or entertainer lead off. But Kemp's laugh is such an innocent thing. It slips out so accidentally at first that it isn't noticed. Then it keeps slipping out stronger and stronger, getting funnier and funnier, until it becomes uproarious.



There isn't a man living, really living, who can sit through seven of Kemp's laughs without getting the contagion.

**TEARS COME, TOO**  
But Kemp doesn't depend upon his laugh alone to keep "solid" with the public. He does serious things, too, and the tears come just about as readily as the laughs.

To meet Everett Kemp is to be impressed with the fact that he has a consuming purpose. His art is to interpret life and he does this with all the varying shades and subtle emotions peculiar to this great humanity of ours.

**PLATFORM PAPER TALKS**  
At one of the recent gatherings of the International Lyceum Association one of the entire evenings was given over to a recital by Everett Kemp. In reporting the event The Lyceum Magazine, the official organ of Lyceum and Chautauqua folks, said:

"Everybody enjoyed Kemp. He is a matinee idol, and yet a strong man."

STATE: Wheat, 228 and 112 cents per bushel. Corn, 199 and 80. Oats, 68 and 40. Potatoes, 155 and 88. Hay, \$13.10 and \$8.20 per ton. Cotton, 22.9 and 12.2 cents per pound. Eggs, 26 and 17 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES: Wheat, 228.9 and 107.1 cents per bushel. Corn, 196.6 and 79.4 cents. Oats, 73.7 and 40.1 cents. Potatoes, 170.8 and 95.4 cents. Hay, \$13.42 and \$10.68 per ton. Cotton, 24.3 and 12.6 cents per pound. Eggs, 29.8 and 20.7 cents per dozen.

#### LEADWOOD

Paul Goodin visited relatives in Desloge Wednesday.

Claud Clay and family were Desloge visitors Wednesday.

Ernest Mason spent Sunday in St. Louis.

Mrs. John Allen of Elvina spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hood.

Mr. and Mrs. Call visited friends in Flat River Tuesday.

Harvey Rowe of Bonne Terre visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Ed Hulsey and family visited in Desloge Tuesday.

Ed Carter transacted business in Desloge Wednesday.

Miss Rose Turner and niece, Ruby Hovis, were guests of Miss Turner's brother, Geo. Turner, several days last week.

Miss Lillie Stapp visited in Desloge Saturday.

Miss Louise Goza, who has been visiting in Leadwood, returned to her home in Irondale Sunday.

Miss Louise Goza was the guest of friends in Desloge Saturday.

John Haile of Ironton, transacted business here Monday.

Claude Morris and family, who have been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Dexter Sunday.

#### ESTHER

Walson Mason, aged 100 years, died at the home of his son, Nick, in Esther Sunday. The body was laid to rest in the Gibson cemetery Monday. He leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn his death.

#### DOE RUN

Rev. D. E. Fields was a Farmington visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Downs were Farmington visitors Thursday.

Miss Anna Revolt returned to Farmington Thursday, after a visit with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Revolt.

Amos Horton left Saturday for the war.

Russell McCoy and Chas. Francis Bismarck spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Fred Hood and little son of Herculaneum were guests of relatives here last week.

Mrs. Dock Moon of Bonne Terre spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Sizemore.

Miss Blanche Boswell is spending this week with her cousin, Miss Ethel Lindsey, at Bismarck.

Miss Ruth Kinser of Flat River is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Mathews.

Miss Trixie Hulsey was visiting relatives and friends in Leadwood last week.

B. C. DeVilbiss came in last week to accompany his wife and baby to their home in Chicago.

Miss Blanche Mosier of Flat River was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dan O'Sullivan.

Frank Fleming and Harry Zolman came in Wednesday from St. Charles, to be with home folks a short time before leaving for Fort Hill, Okla.

Mrs. Mary Halter of Plucum was called here the first of the week to the bedside of her sister, Miss Lena Smith, who is very ill at this writing.

Geo. Hulsey and Harry Rosenstengel left for Jackson county Sunday morning.

Miss Flora Henry of New Mexico is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fritz Zimmer, and other relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. Polly Wigger and children of Bonne Terre are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hulsey.

Miss Trixie Hulsey was visiting relatives and friends in Bonne Terre and Leadwood last week.

Wm. Hood of St. Edwards, Neb., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Joe Hood, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bourgeois.

Louis Bourgeois and Will Hood were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Beard of Bismarck Monday.

Mrs. Frances Tuppitt of St. Edwards, Neb., is visiting her children in

## MAIDS OF KILLARNEY ARE CHAUTAUQUA JOY ARTISTS

Vocal Sextette and Splendid Orchestra Combined in One Company of Musicians.

### KIRKSMITH SISTERS

Four Members of Famous Musical Family Are With Killarneys—A Singing Orchestra of Exceptional Merit.

Ireland is known and loved wherever her sons and daughters have gone. Her poets, lovers, patriots and singers have added much to the sweetness and glory of life. The lilt of the Irish songs such as "The Kerry Dance" and "The Wearin' of the Green" have added a distinctive charm to music.

The Maids of Killarney, with the love of Old Erin enshrined in their hearts, are coming to Chautauqua to give us an evening of Irish songs, music and stories.

#### SINGING ORCHESTRA

The Killarneys' program is an artistic tribute to the glory of the Emerald Isle. The company is composed of six young women who play and sing with



equal ability. The Killarneys is a singing orchestra. Four members of the organization are the Kirksmith sisters, members of the old Kirksmith family orchestra which was at one time one of the popular platform musical attractions.

#### JOY ARTISTS

The Killarneys are known as the Joy Artists and their night at Chautauqua has been appropriately designated as "Joy" night. Their Sunday program is, of course, of a different nature and will be in thorough keeping with the spirit of the day.

Members of this company combine in themselves physical beauty, native ability, trained musicianship and real brains. Their ensemble work is as effective as months of careful coaching and association can make it. Each one of these maids is an individual artist of merit but the individual art has lost its identity in their ensemble work.

The most characteristic quality of these mirthful maids, the one which distinguishes them from other excellent companies, is their "pep." There is something doing all the time and when they open up on one of their lively ensemble orchestra numbers—Oh, Boy!

Trombone, saxophone, cornet, viola, traps and violin make a great combination. Solos, pianologues, trios, quartets and sextets combine with the instrumental numbers to make the "Joy Night" program a novel one indeed.

There will be no long waits between numbers. They follow one another in rapid and happy succession. Not a "high brow" program and not a "trashy" one.

#### DOE RUN AND ON ROUTE 6 THIS WEEK

Peter Weiss and daughter, Grace, were Farmington visitors Tuesday.

The Doe Run Gospel Team and Epworth League and B. Y. P. U. gave a farewell party to the young men who left here for training. It was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Punck. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by the Gospel Team. A good time was enjoyed.

A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rosenstengel Monday night. All present had an enjoyable time. Refreshments were served.

#### SCOTT COUNTY FALLS INTO LINE

Scott county good roads enthusiasts triumphed at the polls on August 1st, and voted bonds in the sum of \$750,000 for road and bridge purposes.

New Madrid will be the third county in Southeast Missouri to take this progressive step, if successful at the election on August 10th. The State Highway Department is rendering every possible assistance in the New Madrid campaign, and stands ready at all times to help other counties contemplating bond issues for road and bridge improvement.

The price of food begins to climb down at the mention of Hoover.

#### THE PATROL SYSTEM ON PUBLIC ROADS

The county court of Jackson county is credited with having inaugurated the patrol system of maintenance on their public roads. They are proceeding on the theory that if it is good business for a railroad corporation to employ section hands to keep the road bed and tracks in repair, it is equally good business for a county to have patrolmen keep the public roads in repair. In the State of Tennessee this system has been used to advantage, while in a number of other States the plan is being tried with success. France and Germany have used the patrol system for more than a century, and today there are military forces in both countries assigned to public road construction and maintenance.

The patrol system of maintenance on public roads is a practical application of the theory that "a stitch in time saves nine." Under this plan, a shovel of earth applied to a wash in the road at the right time will obviate the necessity of using a wagonload later on. The patrolman who opens a culvert or removes trash from a ditch keeps the road from overflowing and washing in case of a heavy rain. This plan will cost less than the present road overseer system of maintenance, and the roads will be in better shape.

## Notice to the Public

I wish to state, for the benefit of the public, that we are in Farmington to stay in the music business. To anyone contemplating the purchase of a musical instrument we will state that our terms are reasonable and will guarantee you fair treatment.

### THEO. HODGE MUSIC STORE

HARLEY KNOWLES, Salesman.